

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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ABE, BROCK HOLD TALKS ON ECONOMY, TRADE IN PARIS

OW090227 Tokyo KYODO in English 0207 GMT 9 May 83

[Text] Paris May 8 KYODO -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and U.S. trade representative William Brock agreed Sunday that curbing of protectionism and global economic recovery are the two major targets of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the seven-nation economic summit in Williamsburg, Virginia. Abe and Brock reached the agreement when they exchanged views on the world economy, Japan-U.S. trade relations and other matters. They also agreed that all Western countries should collaborate to achieve these two goals.

Referring to mounting U.S. criticism of the Japanese industrial policy, Abe said Japanese and U.S. experts should discuss the matter calmly to achieve mutual understanding. Brock replied it is important for the two nations to step up an exchange of information and deepen mutual understanding on the issue. The United States has been saying that the Japanese Government is maintaining industrial policy designed to develop specific industries.

On joint actions to be taken by Western industrial nations at the May 28-30 Williamsburg summit and the OECD ministerial meeting opening here Monday, Abe said that the Western nations should collaborate to accelerate economic recovery in the United States and other countries. Brock said he supports the idea. Brock stressed the necessity to exert effort to curb protectionism. Abe told Brock that the Japanese Government has submitted to the Diet (parliament) bills to improve Japan's import procedures. He also told Brock that Hisashi Shinto, president of the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation, will visit the United States shortly to discuss matters concerning the U.S. demand for stepped-up procurement of communication equipment by the corporation.

ABE URGES UNITY ON ECONOMIC TIES WITH USSR

OW090931 Tokyo KYODO in English 0909 GMT 9 May 83

[Text] Paris May 9 KYODO -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe implicitly urged the United States Monday to exercise self-restraint over matters of economic sanctions against the Soviet Union so that a schism will not emerge among Western allies.

Addressing a ministerial conference of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Abe reiterated his government's basic policy of not treating political and economic matters separately in dealing with East-West economic relations. But he said that difficulties arise when attempting to determine which matters are economic and which could affect the security of the Western countries.

Abe's aides said later that while the foreign minister did not mention the United States in his speech, he had in mind the gaps that surfaced last year between the Reagan administration on one hand and Japan and some West European countries on the other over the U.S.-proposed economic sanctions against the Soviet Union. "We should recognize the realities of economic interchanges or, in other words, the realities of economic interdependence between the East and West...with the differences in the economic systems of the East and the West always being borne in mind," Abe said.

"What must be stressed more than anything else is that discussions concerning East-West economic relations should not create a schism among the Western nations."

Abe stressed the need for each of the OECD member states to make persistent and concerted efforts to promote studies that place East-West economic relations in a long-term perspective. He said any measures to be adopted must be ones that can be put into effect over a long period of time and uniformly by all the countries concerned. "Let us not attempt to draw conclusions too hastily and repeat the same errors that we once committed by exposing the differences among our fellow countries," the foreign minister said.

Abe called for a swift revision of the present OECD arrangement on export credits for the East bloc nations, under which Japan is forced to impose a 0.3 percent premium on its interest rates. He said, "It is difficult for Japan to continue to be obliged to maintain this premium any longer," calling it an "unreasonable and negative" burden.

SOVIET ENVOY ON AMENDING CHEMICAL WEAPONS BAN

OW061317 Tokyo KYODO in English 1255 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Tokyo May 6 KYODO -- Soviet Ambassador to Japan Vladimir Pavlov said Friday the Soviet Union was opposed to a United Nations resolution supplementing the Geneva protocol prohibiting the use of chemical and biological weapons.

Pavlov made this clear when he called on Shozo Kadota, chief of the Foreign Ministry's United Nations Bureau, at the ministry here.

Kadota said the Soviet Union should take part in the U.N. resolution to give more weight to the protocol.

The U.N. adopted the resolution last year to empower the U.N. secretary general to investigate violations of the CBW ban and to work out a list of experts and institutes to carry out such investigations as provisional measures before the U.N. disarmament committee stipulates procedures for checking alleged violations. The Soviet Union has been opposed to the resolution ostensibly because it would complicate disarmament committee deliberations.

RADIO FLAILS DEPLOYMENT OF U.S. B-52'S TO GUAM

SK031000 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] According to a news report, the U.S. imperialists, who are running amok to prepare for a nuclear war, have introduced B-52 strategic bombers carrying cruise missiles that can be equipped with nuclear warheads onto Guam Island in the Pacific. This has been disclosed by the 30 April issue of THE PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES, the U.S. imperialist aggression forces' publication.

The U.S. imperialist warmongers have clamored that so far been only B-52 airplanes carrying conventional bombs have been based at Andersen Air Force Base in Guam.

The B-52 strategic bombers that have built their nest on Guam, are flying frequently into the Kadena Air Force Base in Okinawa, Japan. This shows that the U.S. imperialists are using the Japanese territory, along with the Guam Island, for their schemes to prepare for a nuclear war against the countries in Asia and the Pacific region.

CPRF DENOUNCES U.S. NAVAL PREPAREDNESS MOVES

SK052251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 5 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on May 4 published an information denouncing the ever more open manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war against our republic.

Recalling that the commander of the first battle group of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, addressing a news conference at Pusan port a few days ago, blared that the aircraft-carriers of the U.S. Seventh Fleet would be able to sail to South Korea within an hour "in the event of contingency" and the "Team Spirit" operations and other mobile exercises in the East Sea would continue in the future, the information says:

The belligerent outbursts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the continued war exercises are premeditated provocative acts to increase tension in Korea and thereby justify their military occupation of South Korea, hasten the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, put down the spirit of independence against U.S. imperialism growing among the South Korean people and complete the combat preparations for invading the northern half of Korea.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland sharply denounces the belligerent utterances of the U.S. imperialist bellicose elements and their threat to the South Korean people, regarding them as another grave challenge to the whole nation and the world progressive people who desire peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are making a desperate bid to invade our republic with "strength", suppress the South Korean people and dominate the whole of Korea. But this is an anachronistic dream and futile attempt. Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors persist in war gambles, refusing to withdraw from South Korea, they would meet their ignominious self-destruction in the end.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES U.S. POLICY ON MIDDLE EAST

SK061017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 6 May 83

[text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today notes that the real aim of the Middle East policy of the U.S. imperialists wearing the mask of "mediator" for peace is to pull the wool over the eyes of the Arab countries with the hypocritical word of "peace" in the Middle East and to further encourage behind the scene Israel to the aggression against the Arab peoples and place the Middle East under their domination and subjugation.

In a commentary titled "What Is Sought by U.S. Imperialists in the Middle East?" The paper says that the U.S. imperialists are now trying hard to make believe to work for a "peaceful settlement" of the Middle East problem.

The author of the commentary recalls the prattling of Reagan in his press conference that he would go ahead with the "Middle East peace proposal" and that during his tour of the Middle East Shultz plotted for "security" of Israel and maintenance of its military presence in Lebanon, not for an early withdrawal of the Israeli aggression forces from Lebanon, and for increasing U.S. role in Lebanon.

This once again gives the lie to the "Middle East program" loudly advertised by the U.S. imperialists as if it would bring about any progress in the settlement of the Middle East problem.

Israel's "security" on their lips precisely means security of aggressors. In other words, it means that the Arab peoples should tolerate all the outrages of the Israeli aggressors and meekly obey them. The U.S. imperialists try to maintain and consolidate the existence of Israel at the sacrifice of the entire Arab peoples and establish their own domination through it over the Middle East area. Their "Middle East peace proposal" is an aggressive plan in an inverted form. This is clearly borne out by their hostile attitude to the Palestinian people and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Reagan babbled that the Palestine Liberation Organization has not been elected the "representative of the Palestinian people" and the Middle East peace talks shall be decided not necessarily according to the participation of the PLO.

The whole world recognises the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The kernel of the Middle East problem is the Palestinian problem; it is to recognize the rights of the Palestinian people to build their independent state in their native land.

There can be no solution of the Middle East problem apart from the PLO.

The intention of the U.S. imperialists is clear. Their intention is to deceive the Arab countries with the hypocritical word of "peace" in the Middle East and further encourage behind the scene Israel to the aggression against the Arab peoples and place the Middle East under their domination and subjugation. This is precisely the real aim of the Middle East policy of the U.S. imperialists wearing the mask of "mediator" for peace.

If peace is to be ensured in the Middle East and a fair settlement of its problem to be achieved, the Israeli aggressors must be withdrawn from all Arab lands they have occupied, their scheme for aggression and territorial expansion be given up and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to found an independent state be restored. And the imperialists must discontinue encouraging or helping the Israeli brigands to oppose the Arab peoples.

U.S. URGED TO STOP CENTRAL AMERICA 'INTERVENTION'

SK071134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1115 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 7 (KCNA) -- The U.S. imperialists must discard their shameless design to dominate Central America and take their hands off this region at once, stresses NODONG SINMUN May 7.

In his recent speech, U.S. President Reagan blabbed that the United States can no longer merely look at a fire burning in its yard but will take every possible emergency measure to cope with it. Denouncing this jargon, a signed commentary of the paper brands it as an open revelation of its attempt to start a new armed intervention against the progressive countries and peoples in Central America and as a high-handed threat, blackmail and provocation against the peoples in this region.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists recently egged the Somoza remnants and the Honduran reactionaries on to a large-scale military provocation against Nicaragua and are driving out the Honduran and Salvadoran reactionaries to the road of foolhardy crimes, placing large quantities of lethal weapons in their hands, the commentary says:

Noteworthy here is that the U.S. imperialists are going to directly use arms in Central America. They organized an "army command" with Central America as its operational theatre and worked out a special operational plan for hurling naval and air forces into this region any moment. They will soon stage a large-scale military rehearsal in a simulated attack operation in Central America with the mobilization of scores of warships and tens of thousands of men in the Central American waters.

This shows that their armed intervention against the progressive countries and peoples in this region has entered a new grave stage. Reagan's outcry that the United States would take every possible emergency measure cannot be construed otherwise than a signal of a large-scale armed intervention.

All this throws full light on the ugly colour of U.S. imperialism as the vicious gendarme engaged in stamping out the Central American people's just struggle for national independence, independent development and progress. The U.S. imperialists try to put down the anti-imperialist independent forces of Central America by "strength", but this is an anachronistic delusion.

PRC'S UN REPRESENTATIVE ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG

SK061547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- Leng Qing, permanent representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations, and his party arrived here today.

They were met at Pyongyang railway station by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM IPU MEETING

SK061553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- The parliamentary group delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, flew back home on May 6 after attending the 132nd council meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in Finland.

It was met at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee Son Song-pil, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Soviet Ambassador to Korea N.M. Shubnikov and an official of the Finnish Embassy in Pyongyang.

WPK DELEGATION RETURNS FROM AFGHANISTAN

SK061551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- The party and government delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong-chaе, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of communications, flew back home today after attending the celebrations of the 5th anniversary of the victory of the April revolution in Afghanistan.

It was met at the airport by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the WPK Central Committee Yu Yong-kol and Soviet Ambassador to Korea N.M. Shubnikov.

BRIEFS

NODONG SINMUN DELEGATION -- Pyongyang April 26 -- A delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its Deputy Editor-In-Chief Choe Chil-nam left here today by air for a visit to China. It was seen off at the airport by Deputy Editor-In-Chief of NODONG SINMUN Pak Chong-sun and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 26 Apr 83 SK]

JAPANESE VISITORS -- Pyongyang April 30 -- The Korean journalists' delegation which had visited Bangladesh returned home on April 29. Salieu H. Hohn, chief of the Gambian group for the study of Kimilsongism, arrived in Pyongyang on the 29th. A Korea-visiting delegation of influential personnel of the Liberal-Democratic Party in Ibaraki Prefecture for promotion of Japan-Korea friendship headed by Buhei Yamaguchi, chief secretary of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party of Ibaraki Prefecture, and a delegation of the Nagasaki Prefectural Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification headed by Risaku Eguchi, vice-chairman of the Nagasaki prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The delegation for support of the Kumgangsang opera troupe of Chongnyon headed by Pak Chong-kuk, vice-chairman of the Kochi Prefectural Association of the Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and a U.S.-resident Korean Kim Un-chu and her husband Chu Ki-sok left here after visiting the homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 29 Apr 83 SK]

DEFENSE MINISTRY: NORTH CAPTAIN DEFECTS ACROSS DMZ

SK070328 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0239 GMT 7 May 83

[By reporter Ma Kwon-su from the Ministry of National Defense]

[Text] The spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense has announced that a puppet North Korean Army captain defected to free Korea around 0900 this morning by crossing the DMZ in the area 21 km north of Yanggu.

According to this announcement, the defector, Capt Sim Chong-chol, 36, belongs to a paramilitary unit of the 13th Division of the puppet North Korean Army. Having longed for free Korea, the defector crossed the DMZ at dawn by taking advantage of poor visibility due to rain and darkness. When he was found hiding by our Army's sentry on patrol, he expressed his intention to defect. Without firing at him, that sentry safely guided him to one of our posts.

Meanwhile, at the moment he was in the bosom of officials and men of the Army after crossing the truce line, the defecting puppet North Korean Army Capt. Sim, looking exhausted, was said to have shouted as his first words that it was difficult for him to live in the North. He severely denounced the recent miserable reality of North Korea.

At present, details of the defection were said to be under investigation by the authorities concerned.

Further Report

SK090241 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 9 May 83

[Text] Capt Sim Chung-chol of the puppet North Korean Army, who defected to free Korea at around 0900 on the morning of 7 May through the DMZ in the area north of Yanggu in Kangwon Province, said today: He defected to free Korea because he had longed for free Korea and was tired of the reality of a puppet North Korea hell bent on preparations for war.

He further said: He decided on defection because he had been confident of the free and peaceful reality of South Korea, which is contrary to puppet North Korea's propaganda on northward invasion, and he had suffered from long military service and from a heavy workload.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of National Defense announced that Capt Sim Chung-choi's permanent address is Tongmyong-dogn in Najin city, North Hamgyong Province, and his present address is a residence for military officers at 3-pan, Pakhyon-ri, Changdo County in Kangwon Province.

The Ministry of National Defense further announced: When he defected to the South, he possessed on TT Pistol, 16 bullets, five won in a puppet North Korean note, two packs of cigarettes, one handkerchief, one hand glass, one key ring, one pencil and one booklet on a 10-point program.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON AIRLINER HIJACKING

Perpetrators Identified

SK060439 Seoul YONHAP in English 0347 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Seoul, May 6 (YONHAP) -- China Friday made a bid to South Korea for a direct negotiation on the future of its civil jetliner which was skyjacked to Korea Thursday afternoon, a high-ranking Korean official said Friday. Vice Culture-Information Minister Ho Mun-to, acting as government spokesman, said that Seoul was weighing Peking's proposal. He did not elaborate on China's proposal.

The British-made Trident jetliner with nine crew members and 96 passengers made an emergency landing Thursday afternoon at a military airbase in Chunchon about 70 km northeast of Seoul. South Korea has no diplomatic relations with China.

Ho said that the government will handle the future of aircraft and crew members in the "full spirit" of international accords concerning the prevention of skyjacking and terrorist activities.

A government source said that the six hijackers include five men and one woman. The hijackers, using pistols, shot open the lock of the gate leading to cockpit while the plane had been airborne for an hour after taking off from Shanghai. The hijackers forced the pilot to fly to Taiwan who, consequently veered the plane toward North Korea. Over North Korea, the plane circled Pyongyang city three times in an attempt to touch down, but the hijackers forced the pilot to fly to Seoul, the sources said.

Cho Chang-jen, 36, a supply official of the Liaoning Provincial Government, was identified as mastermind. The five other collaborators are: Wang Yen-da, 29, an environmental agency official; An Chien-wei, 24, a security official at the Shenyang physical education school; Chiang Hung-chun, 23, also a security official at the same school; Wu Yuan-fei, 35, a procurement official at the Kwangtung Provincial Government's foreign trade office; and Kao Tung-ping, 28, ring leader Cho's lover.

When South Korean officials approached the plane soon after its touchdown, the hijackers refused to surrender unless they were interviewed with top envoy at Seoul-based embassy of the Republic of China. They also demanded that they be brought to Taiwan.

The Chinese passengers include 12 employees of government agencies, two bankers, 48 workers, two physicians and five architecture engineers.

Taiwanese Embassy officials had talked with two passengers for one hour at 7 p.m. Thursday and two hours later all but two wounded crew members were moved to tourist hotels in Chunchon, a city about 70 km northeast of Seoul. They spent the night there and have been brought to Seoul Friday morning and accommodated at Sheraton Walker Hill hotel.

Discussion With U.S. Aide

SK060725 Seoul YONHAP in English 0712 GMT 6 May 83

[Excerpt] Seoul, May 6 (YONHAP) -- First Assistant Foreign Minister Kong No-Myong discussed with Paul M. Cleveland, deputy chief of the U.S. diplomatic mission in Seoul, issues relating to a skyjacked Chinese jetliner. The American diplomat called on Kong. They discussed cooperation between Seoul and Washington in handling the future of the hijacked aircraft and its passengers and crew members, ministry officials said.

Message From ICAO President

SK070121 Seoul YONHAP in English 0047 GMT 7 May 83

[Excerpt] Seoul, May 7 (YONHAP) -- M. Assad Kotaite, president of the council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Friday called for the South Korean Government to seek an amicable settlement of issues relating to a hijacked Chinese airliner, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday.

A ministry official said Kotaite, expressing a deep concern over the hijacking, requested in a cable that an amicable solution be made to the case because Korea and China share the membership of the Montreal-based international organization.

'First Official Contact' With PRC

SK070318 Seoul YONHAP in English 0309 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Seoul, May 7 (YONHAP) -- The direct negotiation between Chinese and South Korean officials in Seoul over a hijacked Chinese jetliner will mark the first official contact ever between Beijing and Seoul, both without diplomatic relations.

It was learned that China addressed Korea as the "Republic of Korea" for the first time in the telegram it sent to South Korea Friday requesting a direct negotiation in Seoul in dealing with the hijacked passenger aircraft belonging to the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC). Announcing the Chinese delegation's entry into Seoul, Vice Culture-Information Minister Ho Mun-to used China's official name, "the People's Republic of China (PRC)." Ho is acting as the government spokesman on behalf of Minister Yi Chin-hi who is now on an overseas trip.

The 33-member Chinese delegation include nine officials, led by CAAC Director General Shen Tu, and 24 crew members of the special aircraft.

Government sources said that the Chinese special aircraft with 33 persons aboard left Beijing at 9:01 a.m. KST Saturday and arrives at 12:30 p.m. at Kimpo International Airport via Shanghai and Cheju Island through the Korean flight information region (FIR). The sources said the Korean Government will give all possible conveniences for the Chinese delegation while they are in Seoul. The other sources said that it was the government's basic stand to repatriate the crew and passengers of the skyjacked Chinese aircraft to China as early as possible.

Chinese Ask For Extradition

SK070433 Seoul YONHAP in English 0428 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Seoul, May 7 (YONHAP) -- Director General Shen Tu of the Civil Aviation Administration of China said Saturday that the six hijackers of a Chinese jetliner should be returned to China along with the passengers and airplane itself. Meeting reporters at Kimpo International Airport's VIP room, Shen Tu said that the passengers and the aircraft should be handled in accordance with international accords and China hopes they will be brought back to China. Answering questions from reporters through an interpreter, he said the hijackers were "terrorists" who resorted to force. Occasionally smiling and appearing aplomb, Shen Tu thanked the South Korean Government for allowing the Chinese negotiating team to visit Seoul.

At the airport, the nine-member Chinese delegation was greeted by Korea's Assistant Vice Foreign Minister Kong No-myong who will head the Korean negotiating team to discuss the fate of skyjacked plane and the passengers. The Chinese negotiators and 24 crew members, riding in sedans, left the airport for Seoul's plush Hotel Shilla for accommodation.

Arrests Reviewed

SK070840 Seoul Munhwan Radio Service in Korean 0800 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] The government, which is devising countermeasures to deal with the case of the highjacked Red Chinese passenger plane, is reported to be reviewing the arrest for criminality of the 6 hijackers, including Red Chinese Tuo Zhangin, and exercising jurisdiction over them according to national laws.

One government official premises that the measures will be decided in accordance with the results of a preliminary investigation of details and motivation of the hijacking case and with the results of the negotiations with the Red Chinese side on how to deal with the hijackers. He says he understands that for the moment, the top priority is being given to examining the issue of exercising jurisdiction. He also points out that the issue of returning passengers and the plane would be discussed with the Red Chinese side's negotiating team, which has come to the ROK, but the issues of how to handle the hijackers should be dealt with separately between the ROK and Red Chinese authorities.

Meeting With Chinese Concludes

SK080420 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 8 May 83

[Text] The delegations of our country and Red China, following the two official meetings yesterday held a third round of official talks this morning from 1000 to 1110 at the Hotel Shilla in Seoul, at which the Red Chinese delegation is staying. At this meeting, attended by the nine-member ROK delegation headed by Kong No-myong and the eight-member Red Chinese delegation headed by Shen Tu, specific working-level discussions were held on settling the issues of the passengers, the crew, the plane and the hijackers.

An informed source who attended the meeting, commenting on the issues of the passengers and the crew, called attention to the fact that their entry has already been legalized, the government acknowledging their entry as by emergency. As for the hijackers, he said that settlement will be made amicably based on the spirit of the international convention relating to this issue.

YONHAP on Talks

SK080609 Seoul YONHAP in English 0552 GMT 8 May 83

[Text] Seoul, May 8 (YONHAP) -- Chinese and South Korean negotiators made "substantial progress" in their talks Sunday morning on issues relating to the return of passengers, crew of hijacked Chinese jetliner and the plane itself and the fate of the hijackers. The two sides resumed their negotiation at Hotel Shilla in Seoul at 10 a.m. and the talks lasted for one hour and 18 minutes in "friendly and sincere atmosphere," a Korean Government source said. He said the two sides spelled out their positions on how to handle the plane's crew, passengers, wounded crew members and the plane itself and the hijackers.

Korean Assistant Foreign Minister Kong No-myong led an eight-man delegation for the second session while Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, headed Beijing delegation. The two sides will meet at 4 p.m. for the third session at the same place.

The first session held soon after the Chinese delegation flew into Seoul Saturday lasted only 15 minutes. The Chinese team, including 24 crew members, flew into Seoul Saturday afternoon aboard Boeing 707 jetliner from Beijing along a detour route via Shanghai, Akara, Apito and South Korea's flight information region.

In the first session, the Korean side maintained that the hijacking case will be handled in the spirit of the Hague Convention to which both countries are signatories, whereas the Chinese side demanded the return of the hijackers together with the passengers and crew. Under the Hague Convention, the hijackers may either be sent to the country where they originated or be subject to judicial processes in the country where they are held.

In Chunchon, 72 km northeast of Seoul, where the hijacked Chinese Trident jetliner is perched on a military airstrip, a Korea-China technical team was conducting a close look at the plane. The team will determine whether the Chinese aircraft can take off from the runway said to be not long enough for safe takeoff. The plane's body and engines were confirmed intact and the landing gear was not so much damaged as to cause trouble in landing and taking off. A Korean maintenance specialist said if no major trouble is involved, the aircraft may take off from the airstrip Sunday and touch down at Kimpo and other Korean airports for a final maintenance before flying to China.

PRC Delegation Departs

SK081249 Seoul YONHAP in English 1237 GMT 8 May 83

[Excerpt] Seoul, May 8 (YONHAP) -- South Korea Sunday agreed to return a hijacked Chinese jetliner, its passengers and crew to China as early as possible, but will exercise its own jurisdiction against the six Chinese hijackers.

Korean and Chinese negotiators agreed to return the plane's two wounded crew members in due course as the Chinese side sees it fit, Korean officials said. The agreement came at the end of the third session of the talks between official negotiating teams from South Korea and China, dealing with the fate of the plane's passengers, crew and the hijackers.

The Chinese side, led by Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, wanted to get the hijackers repatriated to China, but agreed to Korea's position calling for its own jurisdiction pursuant to international pacts, including the Hague Convention, to which both Korea and China are signatories. Chief negotiators on both sides will exchange paper documenting the agreement, and one each from the two sides will work on the paper. The official document is expected to be released Monday morning.

In a press release issued at the end of the 45-minute third and last session of the negotiation, the Korean side said that the Chinese negotiators, passengers and crew are expected to go to China sometime during Monday. The Boeing 707 jetliner, which carried the Chinese delegation to Seoul Saturday afternoon, is expected to ferry the 95 Chinese passengers back to China. Of the 105 people aboard the skyjacked plane, three Japanese passengers already returned to the Japan. Two wounded crew members have been under treatment at a Seoul hospital, but radio operator Wang Yung-chang is listed in serious condition.

Some of the 24 Chinese crew and technicians, who flew into Seoul together with the Chinese delegation, may continue to stay in Korea, if the hijacked plane's take-off is delayed due to some technical trouble, sources said.

The plane has been under close check by Korean-Chinese technical team. Saturday, a Korean technical team said that the landing gear was not so much damaged as to cause trouble in landing and taking off while the body and engines are in good shape.

But the Chinese technicians Sunday spotted some trouble in engine coil and wheel brake. The technical team will put a finishing touch on the plane's maintenance Monday, sources said.

The British-built Trident jetliner has been perched on a military airstrip, its tires half buried in lawn far beyond the runway, since it was forced to land there on May 5, with 105 people aboard.

SPK SCORES SIHANOUK VISIT TO 'LIBERATED' ZONE

BK070754 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0414 GMT 7 May 83

["Chinese-Style Stagecraft" -- SPK headline]

[Text] Phnom Penh, 7 May (SPK) -- It has been learned from various sources that Sihanouk, president of the so-called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, has just visited a so-called "liberated" zone where he accepted letters of credentials from certain countries.

A new farce has thus been offered to the general public. One cannot resist asking what the aim of this Chinese-style stagecraft is.

As everybody knows, despite multiple efforts, Beijing, Washington and the ruling circles of ASEAN were not able to introduce Sihanouk to the Seventh Summit Conference of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi. The latter's presence there was boycotted because, on the one hand, he has neither de facto nor de jure qualifications to represent Kampuchea. On the other hand, he has allied himself with the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique, a perpetrator of genocide whose barbarism lies far beyond any human imagination. In staging under the Chinese wing the theatrical scene of the so-called presentation of credentials by the ambassadors of certain countries, Sihanouk hoped he could somehow boost the morale of the Pol Pot army remnants and other reactionary Khmer elements whose last hideout at Phnom Chat has just been dismantled just as the zone allegedly named Sihanoukville established along the Kampuchea-Thai border was by the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Armed Forces. He also hoped to distort the realities in Kampuchea in order to mislead public opinion while hiding the pitiful diplomatic as well as military failure of the Pol Pot gang.

Moreover, in the eyes of the Kampuchean people, Sihanouk, known to the world as a weathervane, is already out of fashion. He has no influence on the Kampuchean people and, on the contrary, is only the object of their condemnation.

It is noteworthy that in the history of diplomacy, this is the first time credentials have been presented in a restricted zone used as a refuge for bandits to a so-called president who, having no capital nor population, has to politically lead a nomadic life under the wing of someone else.

In the face of the present political circumstances, Sihanouk is advised not to close his eyes and turn a deaf ear to the prodigious rebirth of the Kampuchean people and to be more aware of reality in this country. It is in Kampuchea that the revolutionary power does not cease to strengthen at all levels and that the Government of the PRK exercises its control over all of the Kampuchean territory, thus confirming its qualifications as the sole authentic and legal representative of the Kampuchean people.

Perhaps, Sihanouk at least is not a man to ignore that the new withdrawal of the Vietnamese volunteers constitutes very eloquent proof of the all-sided development of the youthful PRK.

After binding himself to the genocidal clique, an act that the general public calls political suicide on his part, Sihanouk has this time taken another step deeper in his betrayal to the Kampuchean people.

It is high time that he stops misleading public opinion in the Chinese manner, stops impeding the rebirth of the Kampuchean people and stops trying to reverse the situation in this country, which is like seeking noon at 2 o'clock.

VODK: SIHANOUK RECEIVES ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS

BK050449 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] On 30 April, in the Phnum Malai area in Battambang Province, Democratic Kampuchean President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk successively received credentials of His Excellency Datuk Shahuddin Mohamed Taib; His Excellency Shen Ping; His Excellency C.M. Murshed; His Excellency Yi Song-hui; and His Excellency (Ramara 'Abd al-Qadir), who are extraordinary and plenipotentiary ambassadors of the Republic of Malaysia, the People's Republic of China, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania accredited to Democratic Kampuchea.

Attending the credentials presentation ceremony were His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs; His Excellency Ieng Sary; His Excellency Buor Herl; minister in charge of the coordinating committee for economy and finance; Prince Norodom Chakkrapong, minister in charge of the coordinating committee for public health and social affairs; and His Excellency Chak Saroeun, minister in charge of the committee for education of the CGDK.

On this solemn occasion, the ambassadors of the friendly countries expressed their firm support for the just cause of the Kampuchean people and the CGDK, which are fighting against the Vietnamese aggressors for national liberation. At the same time, representatives of the friendly countries reaffirmed the unswerving stand of their governments in recognizing Democratic Kampuchea as the sole, rightful and legitimate state of Kampuchea.

In his return speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, expressed profound gratitude for the invaluable assistance and support which these friendly countries have provided to the struggle for national liberation of the Kampuchean people and the CGDK. The fact that this credentials presentation ceremony can be held at the end of this dry season when the Vietnamese aggressors have been and are launching attacks in an attempt to destroy forces of the National Army and guerrillas of Democratic Kampuchea -- particularly in the Phnum Malai area -- clearly reflects the progress and advance of the Kampuchean people's struggle and, at the same time, shows the complete impasse and further downhill slide of the Vietnamese aggressors.

After the credentials presentation ceremony, the samdech president of Democratic Kampuchea separately received in audience the ambassadors of Malaysia, China, the DPRK and Mauritania. He also hosted a reception in honor of the representatives of the friendly countries, which was held in a cordial atmosphere imbued with warm friendship.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON KAMPUCHEA ISSUE

BK060129 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 6 May 83 p 2

[Text] Vietnam has spurned a Thai call to pull its troops away from the Thai-Kampuchean border, dimming hopes for a possible early dialogue, a senior Foreign Ministry has said.

Dr Sarasin Wiraphon, Director of Policy and Planning, told the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand on Wednesday night that Hanoi's rejection meant that Thai proposal was in effect a dead letter and the Kampuchean situation remained "essentially a stalemate."

Acting Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal [ACM] Sitthi Sawetsila on April 16 urged Vietnam to pull back its troops 30 kilometres from the border as a kind of confidence-building measure that could lead to further talks.

He subsequently indicated a willingness to visit Hanoi if the 30-kilometre pullback materialised, and dismissed as meaningless the current Vietnamese partial pullout unless it left Thailand beyond the range of Soviet-supplied artillery.

Dr Sarasin also said that a proposal for an ASEAN foreign minister to visit Hanoi did not mean that the regional grouping had changed its stand on a Vietnamese troop withdrawal from that country.

Dr Sarasin, speaking on "The Current State of the Kampuchea Problem," said that neither the ASEAN-proposed one-to-one meeting nor Air Chief Marshal Sitthi's statement that he might go to Hanoi meant that ASEAN had changed its demand for a complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea. Nor did it mean that ASEAN had changed its position that a comprehensive solution be sought through an international forum rather than a regional one.

Dr Sarasin said that the proposals by ASEAN and ACM Sitthi aimed at exploring possible avenues for a resolution of the issue. But because of the widely-differing stands taken by ASEAN and Vietnam the issue was at a stalemate. "We are not even at the stage of negotiation; we are just trying to read each other's positions," he said.

Dr Sarasin said that neither the Vietnamese troop withdrawal nor Hanoi's proposal for a demilitarised zone on both sides of the border addressed the root cause of the conflict, which was the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea.

He said that "even if the withdrawal is real" it was not possible to tell whether the Vietnamese troops who had been pulled out would be replaced by other units. "And we can accept the demilitarised zone only if it is on the Kampuchean side of the border because it (the fighting) is not our problem," he said.

Asked if conflicts within the Democratic Kampuchea Coalition Government would affect the credibility of the resistance movement, Dr Sarasin said that while there had been differences among the three coalition partners their unity had showed "a great improvement" in the past six to seven months. He also said that the three partners -- the Khmer Rouge, the Khmer People's National Liberation Front and the Moulinaka -- knew that the "bottom-line" facing the coalition was that it would collapse if they could not cooperate. DK President Prince Norodom Sihanouk recently complained that the coalition was not running smoothly.

SIHANOUK ARRIVES EN ROUTE TO KAMPUCHEA

BK090130 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 9 May 83 p 1

[Text] Khmer resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk flew in here from Malaysia yesterday on his way into Kampuchea to visit his followers and receive credentials from a Pakistan envoy designated as ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea, informed sources told THE NATION. The prince arrived at Don Muang Airport at around 3 pm and was whisked away to an undisclosed place. He was expected to enter a liberated zone inside Kampuchea to receive the credentials today.

Before entering Kampuchea, the prince was scheduled to meet Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila either yesterday or today, one source said.

There was no definite plan for a meeting between the president of the Democratic Kampuchean Coalition Government and ASEAN ambassadors during his visit here and to Kampuchea which will last about 10 to 14 days, he added. The prince will shuttle between the border and Bangkok, according to the source.

Another source said the prince would visit resistance military positions and Khmer refugees to boost their morale and inspect the fighting situation on the battlefields. The prince also plans to chair another cabinet meeting after leader of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) Son Sann returns from his visit to Australia, the source said.

The cabinet is expected to discuss a plan for the coalition government to open up "information offices" in a few European countries to facilitate the resistance diplomatic offensive against the Vietnamese, the sources said. It would also discuss a plan to launch a new diplomatic offensive to ensure another overwhelming victory of the Khmer resistance government in the fight to retain its seat at the upcoming UN General Assembly, according to an informed source. The cabinet is also expected to discuss military coordination among the three Khmer factions in the coalition to take initiatives against the Vietnamese on the battlefields during the coming rainy season, the source added.

APPOINTMENTS OF NEW CABINET MINISTERS ANNOUNCED

BK071348 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Royal signature: Phumiphon Adunyadet, Rex

His Majesty King Phumiphon Adunyadet has graciously ordered that it be proclaimed that:

With reference to his appointment of Gen Prem Tinsulanon as prime minister, under the proclamation dated 30 April 1983, Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon has completed the selection of appropriate persons to hold Cabinet posts to administer the affairs of the country. His majesty hereby appoints the Cabinet ministers under Article 146 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand as follows:

1. General Prachuap Suntharangkun, deputy prime minister
2. Buntheng Thongsawat, deputy prime minister
3. Phichai Rattakun, deputy prime minister
4. Admiral Sonthi Bunyachai, deputy prime minister
5. Flying Officer Suli Mahasanthana, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
6. Police First Lieutenant Chan Manutham, minister attached to the Prime Minister's office

7. Michai Ruchuphan, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
8. Kramon Thongthammachat, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
9. Sawat Khamprakop, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
10. Chaisiri Ruangkanhanaset, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
11. Banyat Banthaththan, minister attached to the Prime Minister's Office
12. General Prem Tinsulanon, defense minister
13. Air Chief Marshal Phaniang Kantarat, deputy defense minister
14. Sommai Huntrakun, finance minister
15. Suthi Singsane, deputy finance minister
16. Amnuai Yotsuk, deputy finance minister
17. Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila, foreign minister
18. Second Lieutenant Praphat Limpraphan, deputy foreign minister
19. Narong Wongwan, agriculture and cooperatives minister
20. Barom Tanthian, deputy agriculture and cooperatives minister
21. Prayut Siriphanit, deputy agriculture and cooperatives minister
22. Phan Bunchit, deputy agriculture and cooperatives minister
23. Samak Sunthorawet, communications minister
24. Bunthiam Khemaphirat, deputy communications minister
25. Prachum Rattanaphian, deputy communications minister
26. Koson Krairoek, commerce minister
27. Phairot Chaiyaphon, deputy commerce minister
28. Prayun Chindasin, deputy commerce minister
29. General Sitthi Chirarot, interior minister
30. Police Captain Surat Osathanukhro, deputy interior minister
31. Wira Musikaphong, deputy interior minister
32. Chaliao Watcharaphuk, deputy interior minister
33. Phiphop Asitirat, justice minister
34. Damrong Latthaphiphat, science, technology and energy minister
35. Chuan Likphai, education minister
36. Khunthong Phuphiuduan, deputy education minister
37. Samphan Thongsamak, deputy education minister
38. Marut Bunnak, public health minister
39. Thoetphong Chaiyanan, deputy public health minister
40. Op Wasurat, industry minister
41. Wong Phonnikon, deputy industry minister
42. Prayot Nuangchamnong, deputy industry minister
43. Chirayu Itsarangkun Na Ayutthaya, deputy industry minister
44. Prida Phatthanathabut, minister of State University Bureau

This announcement takes effect immediately.

Announced on 7 May 1983, being the 38th year of the reign of the present king.

Countersigned: Gen Prem Tinsulanon, prime minister.

CHAT THAI LEADER CLAIMS MILITARY 'DOUBLE-CROSS

BK080155 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 8 May 83 p 2

[Text] A military "doublecross" led to the Chat Thai's failure in securing a role in the coalition government a bitter Maj-Gen Praman Adireksan told a meeting of senior party members on Thursday. A highly reliable source told the BANGKOK POST yesterday the Chat Thai leader made the accusation during a closed-door meeting to explain the party's failure. At the same meeting, Banhan Sinlapa-acha offered to resign from his secretary-general's post after accepting full blame for the situation.

Sources present at the meeting quoted Maj-Gen Praman as saying that Mr Banhan introduced two high-ranking military officers to him shortly after the election results were known. They said Maj-Gen Praman claimed that the two officers asked him to start gathering support in the House of Representatives and then set about the task of forming a Chat Thai-led coalition government.

Maj-Gen Praman said the officers told him that Gen Prem did not wish to be reappointed as premier and they suggested that he assume the premiership, the sources said.

According to another source close to Maj-Gen Praman, the officers also suggested that a Chat Thai-led coalition include the Prachakon Thai Party, exclude the Democrats and spearhead a move to amend the Constitution.

Both officers also promised full military support for the party, the source quoted Maj-Gen Praman as saying.

The Chat Thai leader told his members that the party had acted in good faith in following the officers' suggestions, the source added.

However, Maj-Gen Praman said the situation changed and nothing went according to plan, leaving him to believe that the Chat Thai had been the victim of a doublecross, the source said.

The source added that Mr Banhan's resignation offer was turned aside by members, who persuaded him to stay on.

Meanwhile, the Chat Thai held another closed-door meeting yesterday among top executives and central committee members to outline the party's role as the main opposition.

BURMESE TROOPS REPORTED TO SURROUND KAREN BASES

BK040711 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 4 May 83 p 5

[Text] Tak -- About 2,000 Burmese Government troops were yesterday surrounding several Karen rebels' bases near the Thai border, prompting fears that more Karens would flee to seek shelter on Thai soil, a Border Patrol Police (BPP) report said. Meanwhile, Thai troops at the border are closely following developments in the fighting between the rebels and Burmese troops and are prepared to prevent any spillover of the fighting into Thailand.

According to the report, about 2,000 Burmese troops from Battalion 940 of Division 44 were encircling Phraya Dong, Nong Tako, Jadd Dong and Jo Dong villages in Burma opposite Mae Ramat District. The villages are the strongholds of Karen rebels belonging to the Karen National Liberation Army under the leadership of Lt Gen Bo Mya. The number of armed Karen rebels is estimated at 8,000 strong.

The rebels and the Burmese troops were also reported to have clashed on various occasions last month. The fiercest fighting was said to have occurred in Jadd Dong villages, forcing the rebels to flee to Ban Jor Ta opposite Mae Sot District here. The report added that more Karen people, especially children and the elderly, were expected to flee the fighting and cross the border to seek temporary shelter on Thai soil. Pol Lt Col Prachom Worawithanon, deputy commander of the BBP Zone 6, said that Thai authorities were keeping a close watch on the situation and would try to drive back any armed Karens trying to seek refuge in Thailand.

SINGAPORENAKASONE ON JAPAN'S DEFENSE CAPABILITY

OW060111 Tokyo KYODO in English 0047 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Singapore May 6 KYODO -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has pledged he will not go too far in trying to expand his nation's defense capability to prevent apprehension from occurring in Southeast Asia. Speaking to Japanese reporters at a hotel here Thursday night, Nakasone said leaders of Indonesia, Thailand and Singapore have shown understanding toward Japan's defense buildup efforts. "I think misunderstandings can be cleared if Japan takes a sincere attitude," said Nakasone, here on the third leg of an 11-day Southeast Asian swing. But he said Japan should not go excessively in its efforts to expand the Self-Defense Forces (SDF).

Unless Japan sticks to its exclusive defense policy under the war-renouncing Constitution, apprehension and concern about Japan will be touched off among the five member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), he said. After Singapore, he will visit two other ASEAN members -- the Philippines and Malaysia, and then the British protectorate of Brunei before returning to Tokyo next Wednesday. Nakasone said he has exchanged views with Southeast Asian leaders he has met on the economic summit of seven Western industrialized nations in Williamsburg in Virginia late this month. He said these Asian leaders asked him to tell the summit participants that they are for free trade and want cooperation in solving their economic and population problems. He said he will ask the United States and China to maintain friendly relations for peace and stability in this part of the world. The United States is also required to pay keener attention to the ASEAN region by sending its president and other leaders, Nakasone said.

JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS DHANABALAN

OW060129 Tokyo KYODO in English 0104 GMT 6 May 83

[By Hiroshi Oshima]

[Text] Singapore, May 6 (KYODO) -- Singapore's foreign minister, S. Dhanabalan, has shown a keen interest in Japan's idea of giving its economic assistance to Laos, Vietnam's neighboring ally, if it is considered by ASEAN as instrumental in solving the Kampuchean issue, according to what Japanese officials said. Dhanabalan was responding to Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe in talks here Thursday night, the officials said.

Abe told Dhanabalan Japan is considering giving aid to Laos if ASEAN (the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) supports this, the officials told reporters. Abe, who is accompanying Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on an 11-day Southeast Asian tour, proposed this also in Bangkok early this week when he met Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila.

Dhanabalan reportedly said he had never thought of such an idea, but added: "I am very interested in the idea." Dhanabalan also said it is difficult for him to immediately assess the impact of such Japanese action on the peace process of the Kampuchean issue, the officials said. He reportedly said Singapore will make its stand clear on the question at a conference of foreign ministers of ASEAN countries and their friendly nations, including Japan, in June. The Tokyo government extended a small grant aid to Laos last year, a Japanese official said.

RAJARATNAM ON POSSIBILITY OF ARMS FOR SIHANOUK

BK081229 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 8 May 83

[Text] Singapore may provide arms to supporters of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, one of the three resistance groups fighting Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea. Its second deputy prime minister, Mr Rajaratnam, told the SUNDAY MONITOR that his government has been thinking about such aid for some time.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON MARCOS-REGAN TALKS

BUSINESS DAY Account

HK050308 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 4 May 83 p 16

[Text] President Marcos in a meeting with U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan in Malacanang yesterday reiterated the country's request that United States waive certain limits for tariff and duty concessions on Philippine products under the U.S. generalized system of preferences (GSP).

Under the U.S. GSP, Philippine products entering the U.S. worth more than \$50.1 million in 1981 -- the rate is adjusted annually to reflect the growth in U.S. gross national product -- became disqualified for tariff and duty concessions. Under this provision, 75 percent to 80 percent of Philippine exports would not be eligible for such preferential treatment, a BUSINESS DAY source in government said. "In 1980, the figures were already disturbing. Exclusions due to the so-called competitive need limitation, in the GSP amounted to \$367 million or 61 percent of the total Philippine exports that were eligible for U.S. GSP. Those which did not receive GSP benefits because of administrative problems amounted to \$98 million or 16 percent of the total GSP eligible exports, "the source added.

Arrangement: Mr Marcos told Regan that the Philippines "qualifies for certain exceptions in U.S. trade regulations, for which some kind of arrangement could be worked out." The Philippines request for a waiver was taken up later yesterday by Philippine officials with Regan and his party at a closed-door meeting in the Central Bank.

The U.S. had earlier indicated its readiness to grant a GSP waiver on all Philippine products if the Philippines would extend nondiscriminatory or national treatment or equal rights to U.S. investments. But some government officials countered that the Philippines could also explore the possibility of "linking the waiver request to U.S. interest in the military bases" in forthcoming negotiations on the bases. Only three years are left before expiration of the U.S. GSP, so that there is need to immediately obtain the waiver, the government source said.

Other outstanding Philippine requests to improve bilateral trade-economic relations with the U.S. are: extension of the availment period of the \$204.5-million U.S. Export-Import Bank loan guarantee to the nuclear power plant to give the Philippines ample time to secure necessary loans for the completion of the project, liberalization of quotas on Philippine textiles through the merger of traditional and non-traditional categories under the Philippine-U.S. textile agreement, resumption of the bilateral maritime consultations that could lead to a mutually acceptable agreement on cargo sharing, renegotiation of the civil aviation agreement with the view to minimize adverse effects in the Philippine flag carrier, Philippine Airlines, of the U.S. policy to deregulate the airline industry, and expression of serious concern over the adverse effects of the proposed U.S. countervailing duty on Philippine tuna exports and the country's investment promotion programs.

Regan said he hoped settlement could be worked out to "smoothen out" issues concerning trade and economic relations between the Philippines and the U.S. Regan also said the U.S. was on the road to economic recovery and now aims for sustained growth rather than a quick recovery that may result in "another bust."

In 1982, the U.S. accounted for \$3.28 billion or 25.9 percent of Philippine external trade. As of June last year, American investments in the Philippines amounted to \$999.72 million or 48 percent of total foreign investments in the country.

Mr Marcos noted that the issue of national treatment for foreign investors are limited by the Constitution in the exploitation of national resources to 1,000 hectares and that the 1935 constitution prohibited foreigners from owning land.

TIMES JOURNAL Editorial

HK031410 Manila TIMES JOURNAL in English 3 May 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Regan's Visit Here Is Vital"]

[Text] Manila welcomes Donald T. Regan, U.S. secretary of the treasury and chief economic spokesman of the Reagan administration, who arrived from Washington last night on a four-day visit. Mr. Regan is here to attend meetings of the Asian Development Bank and to confer with President Marcos and other key government officials on issues vital to both countries.

Mr. Regan's credentials in business and finance are beyond question. An old Wall Street hand, he is pragmatic enough to revise his views on major issues and candid enough, it is said, to admit the existence of flaws in his perception of developments.

Just less than a month ago, three important American officials -- CIA Director William Casey, Assistant Secretary of State Paul D. Wolfowitz and Deputy Defense Secretary W. Paul Thayer -- came to visit. While these U.S. officials came here on separate missions, one clear message is discernible: These emissaries of President Reagan have reaffirmed the excellent state of relations existing between the Philippines and the United States.

But more significantly, these visits go beyond the traditional exchanges of pleasantries and take up specific cooperative programs in the areas of bilateral political, military, economic and trade relations. Secretary Regan will hold bilateral consultations with the Philippines primarily on international and bilateral cooperation on financial matters. He is expected to take up IMF-World Bank programs in the Philippines with a view to lending greater impetus to the rate of economic development.

Mr Regan will also look into the possibility of increasing the level of U.S. Official Development Aid (ODA): the extension of the General System of Preferences and grant of a waiver from the competitive need limitation on GSP-eligible products from the Philippines; and the countervailing duty petition against Philippine canned tuna exports to the United States.

It may be recalled that the successful state visit of President Marcos to the United States last September set the tone for the establishment of a more meaningful and productive relationship between the two countries. During that occasion, fruitful bilateral talks on outstanding trade and economic issues were held on the first day between the Philippines and U.S. delegations headed respectively by the First Lady and Minister of Human Settlements Imelda Romualdez Marcos and Secretary Regan. As long as the official visits of American, as well as Philippine functionaries are pursued within this framework, we can reasonably expect concrete and positive results.

ASSEMBLY MAY DISCUSS VIRATA CONFIDENCE ISSUE

HK070036 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] The issue of confidence in Prime Minister Cesar Virata may be brought up in the Batasang Pambansa when it opens its sixth regular session in July. This was learned yesterday from Batasan spokesman and Minister of State for Public Information Jose Tomboclan. He said action on the issue of performance in the performance of Prime Minister Virata will depend on the seriousness of the findings after the review of the economic policies initiated by the prime minister. He said it will also depend on the temper of the Batasan. However, Tomboclan clarified that the issue of confidence was not brought up in the caucus of the KBL [Kilusang Bagong Lipunan] on economic policies last month. He also said there is nothing unusual in the offer of Mr Virata to resign.

JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER NAKASONE VISITS

Marcos Greets Nakasone

OW061239 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone was given a warm welcome this afternoon as he planed in at 4:40 for a 3-day state visit. Talks between Nakasone and President Marcos will be held tomorrow morning at Malacanang. Economic issues are expected to dominate the official talks with the political aspects touching on Japan-ASEAN ties and regional security. Joel Barotilla with a KBS news team was at the new MIA [Manila International Airport] this afternoon to cover Prime Minister Nakasone's arrival.

[Begin Barotilla recording] A red carpet welcome was accorded Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and his party upon their arrival this afternoon at the Manila International Airport. On hand to greet Nakasone as he stepped down from a special Japan Air Lines jet were President Marcos, the first lady, ranking government officials, members of the diplomatic corps, and leaders of the Japanese community in the Philippines.

The 65-year-old Nakasone, who flew in from Singapore, was also given full military honors. The Japanese leader, who took office as prime minister last November, is on a tour of ASEAN capitals and Brunei. The Philippines is the fourth leg of his 10-day trip.

President Marcos, in welcoming Nakasone to the country, said he sees in the visit an opportunity for both countries to conciliate differences and strengthen ties of friendship. Nakasone, on the other hand, said he looks forward to a constructive dialogue with the president and other Filipino officials. [end recording]

Marcos Hosts State Dinner

OW061325 Tokyo KYODO in English 1303 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Manila May 6 KYODO -- At a state dinner Marcos gave in honor of Nakasone at the presidential palace, the Philippine leader stressed in a prepared speech the need for the two neighboring countries to exert all efforts to bring about a mutually beneficial arrangement.

"We pledge that we would never allow misunderstanding to cause any war between countries of the world," Marcos said. He said the prime minister's visit will lay the basis for the arrangement of the bilateral relationship so that "we will be able to rationalize it...and prevent any of the conflicts like the one which started the last Pacific war."

Nakasone said in his prepared speech that "it is essential that we promote enhanced personal relations based upon mutual understanding, friendship and trust at the individual level." "To me," he said, "this means a need to make conscious efforts to promote further personal relations, especially among those young people who will be the leaders of tomorrow." "Working in the spirit of mutual understanding and mutual cooperation, I intend to continue to endeavor for the steady enhancement of the relations between Japan and the Philippines," he said.

Marcos, Nakasone Banquet Speeches

OW071441 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] The success of today's talks was paved by last night's state dinner speeches. The two leaders created a proper working atmosphere in their exchange of toasts and remarks. The president pointed out both countries should do more to bring about a common beneficial arrangement of their relationship to avoid future disagreement and tension. For his part, Prime Minister Nakasone vowed to enhance the ties between Tokyo and Manila in the spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation.

[Begin Marcos recording] [in progress] be mutually beneficial, that such relationships be not utilized to dominate or exploit, but rather to help on the basis of equality as the real formula for the attainment of the dignity of all races and all nations. [end recording]

[Begin Nakasone recording] More than we need cooperation between governments and peoples and friendship between peoples, we need, particularly under the present kind of international situation, a very deep sense of personal touch and true meeting of hearts and minds between the people who are the helm of government leadership. [applause] [end recording]

Early this evening, the Japanese prime minister held a news conference at the Manila Hotel to sum up the highlights of his visit here. Tomorrow morning, the Japanese leader and his party ends his Philippines visit, with President Marcos and the First Lady seeing them off at the MIA [Manila International Airport] with proper departure honors.

More on Banquet Remarks

OW070055 Tokyo KYODO in English 0018 GMT 7 May 83

[By Hiroshi Oshima, KYODO staff correspondent]

[Text] Manila May 7 KYODO -- Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos has called on Japan to do more for peace and prosperity in Asia in cooperation with Southeast Asian countries.

In a speech at a state dinner Friday night in honor of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, Marcos said the relations between Japan and Southeast Asian nations should be "mutually beneficial" on the basis of equality. Japan and small countries in the region should help each other in a relation which "does not dominate, does not exploit" each other, Marcos said.

He referred to the country's "day of war heroes" Friday, the memorial day of the defeat of the Japanese occupation forces in the Philippines in World War II.

At a meeting in Manila Friday, Marcos said, the president and envoys of all participant countries in the war -- the United States, Japan and Australia -- reconfirmed their determination of efforts for peace and reconciliation. "There is no problem that war can solve," he said.

The president welcomed Nakasone's visit here, describing the Japanese prime minister as a leader who carried a message of peace to Southeast Asia.

Marcos hoped Nakasone would play a role as a "peace maker" to bring about peace and prosperity in the region by utilizing his ability as a political leader.

In a return speech, Nakasone apologized to the Philippine people for Japan's conduct during the war in a frank manner -- a part which he added to his prepared speech. "I deeply regret that Japan brought about great suffering to the people and the country (the Philippines)," he said through an interpreter.

"When you showed such a great generosity and friendship to us, we Japanese must, I believe, have a deeper self-reflection and self-criticism," Nakasone said. Nakasone is here on the fourth leg of an 11-day Southeast Asian swing.

Marcos-Nakasone 7 May Talks

OW071451 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Japan today okayed a package of economic funding for Philippine projects. Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone ordered the release of \$280 million for the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund to finance 10 infrastructure projects here. Aside from this, Japan will also grant \$40 million for several other projects in the Philippines in lieu of financing assistance for the copper industry. As to the air agreement, the initial understanding will be subject to further studies.

President Marcos and the Japanese leader, at their official talks this morning, also agreed on the need to start an era of rationality in relations between ASEAN and Japan and to preserve peace and ASEAN's economic development. The president said such relations would be anchored on three principles: that Japan needs raw materials from Southeast Asia; the distribution of Japanese technology, financing and market to ASEAN; and a continued exchange of new discoveries in science, research and technology.

The official talks were held behind closed doors this morning, but the president gave newsmen the highlights afterwards, and Joel Barotilla has the details:

[Begin Barotilla recording] The two heads of state met for more than 4 hours this morning at Malacanang. Initially, they were accompanied by their respective ministers at the talks, but later, President Marcos and Nakasone retired to an adjoining room where they held secret talks. Before lunch, the two were joined again by their ministers where they gave a short report on what transpired in their meeting. In disclosing the nature of talks, President Marcos said he was happy with the reaction of Nakasone to his proposals on strengthening ties between the two countries. Nakasone, on the other hand, said he was satisfied with the results of his talks with the president which laid strong emphasis on Japanese relations to ASEAN. He assured the president that he will implement immediately what was agreed upon during the talks.

In an interview with newsmen after Nakasone left, the president added that Nakasone had agreed to call a meeting between the ministers of Japan and ASEAN on the exchange of technology, science and research.

[Begin Marcos recording] The relations that now exist between Japan and the developed nations, especially of the West (?who all) [words indistinct] be open and confident, should now extend in such a manner that there will be a continuing exchange of new discoveries in science, research and technology between Japan and ASEAN states. [end recording]

The president and Nakasone also agreed to set up a hotline so any problem can be taken up immediately by the two leaders. [end recording]

KYODO Report on Talks

OW071153 Tokyo KYODO in English 1028 GMT 7 May 83

[By Hiroshi Oshima, KYODO staff correspondent]

[Excerpts] Manila May 7 KYODO -- Philippines President Ferdinand E. Marcos told Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Saturday Japan should play a larger role for stability and prosperity in the Southeast Asian region, Japanese officials said.

President Marcos also reportedly said his country fully understands Japan's plan to increase its defense capability, saying the Japanese people have the right to defend their country.

In the talks, described by Imelda Marcos later as probably the longest one which the president has had with a foreign leader, Nakasone pledged a yen 65.05 billion (about \$271 million) loan to the Philippines for various industrial projects in Japan's fiscal 1982. The amount represents a 30 percent increase from yen 50 billion (about \$208 million) in fiscal 1981.

According to a Japanese official who briefed reporters on the talks, the two-hour discussions took up such topics as the relations between Japan and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the international situation, Japan's defense policy and bilateral issues between Japan and the Philippines.

President Marcos stressed the mutually interdependent relations between Japan and ASEAN and said Japan needs natural resources and raw products from ASEAN while ASEAN needs Japan's capital, technology and its market, the official said.

Marcos was quoted as having told Nakasone Japan should play a greater role in the region to secure stability and prosperity. The president also said he hoped that Nakasone would assume a role as a new leader of Asia, the official said.

Tokyo's defense policy had been expected to be a center of attention in the Manila talks as the Philippines was reported to fear Japan's reemergence as a military power in the region. Nakasone explained in detail his defense policy and said Japan's self-defense capability is of a size of the minimum necessary. This policy is deeply rooted among the Japanese people who have the bitter experience of war, especially the experience of suffering atomic bombings, Nakasone reportedly said. Japan has, therefore, no intention to have attack weapons, like aircraft carriers and long-range bombers, Nakasone was quoted as saying.

He also told Marcos that Japan's planned sealane defense is meant to protect the country's sea transportation in case it is attacked by external forces and would never pose a threat to the ASEAN region, according to the officials. [sentence as received] Nakasone reassured Marcos that the sealanes extending up to 1,000 miles from Tokyo and Osaka to the south Pacific would not reach the Philippines the northernmost ASEAN country.

In reply, Marcos expressed his full understanding of Nakasone's explanation and said it is the inherent right of the Japanese people to defend their country, according to the officials.

On bilateral problems, Nakasone promised to extend the yen loan retroactively as Japan's financial assistance for fiscal 1982, which ended March 31 this year. The loan comprised yen 55.45 billion as annual assistance for nine industrial projects and yen 9.6 billion as special assistance for a power plant project, according to Japanese officials. The Philippines got yen 50 billion credit for fiscal 1981, making the new loan a big increase.

According to the description by the Japanese briefer, President Marcos appeared to have remained low-key in pressing Manila's requests on various bilateral economic issues.

On the Philippines' demand for a reduction of import tariffs on bananas, a product of the utmost concern for this country, Nakasone only said Japan would make its utmost efforts to lower the tariffs. Nakasone also promised to study the feasibility of Japanese financial assistance to a Philippine plan to build a multi-purpose dam on Luzon Island, the official said.

But Nakasone formally rejected a Philippine request that Japan extend financial support for the country's ailing copper industry, which is currently facing severe difficulties due to falling copper prices. Nakasone said it was impossible for Japan to do so because Japan's economic aid is addressed to development projects rather than to any particular industry in a developing country. Marcos said he understood the decision by Tokyo on the question, the official said.

After the private meeting ended, Marcos and Nakasone joined a plenary meeting attended by Philippine Cabinet ministers and Japanese high officials. In the meeting, President Marcos said his talks with Nakasone were most fruitful, the official said.

The president also said Japan and the ASEAN countries have established a mutually beneficial relationship, adding that a new age of understanding and stability has begun in Asia, according to the official.

Nakasone Addresses ADB

OW071207 Tokyo KYODO in English 1139 GMT 7 May 83

[Excerpt] Manila May 7 KYODO -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said here Saturday Japan will help the Asian Development Bank contribute to the further prosperity of the Asia-Pacific region.

In a speech to bank directors, Nakasone touched on North-South relations and said Japan is taking up its mission to help build a new global economic order. There will be no peace for the North without stability for the South, and the South cannot achieve development unless the North enjoys prosperity, Nakasone said.

Students Protest

OW071219 Tokyo KYODO in English 1208 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Manila May 7 KYODO -- Some 200 students waving streamers bearing anti-Japanese slogan demonstrated in front of a Manila Hotel Saturday to protest what they called a "second Japanese invasion of the Philippines and Asia." Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone was in the hotel talking to former Filipino students of Japan and members of the Philippine-Japan Friendship Society.

The demonstrators, mostly students and residents of the fishing town of Navotas in suburban Manila, demanded the abrogation of the Philippine-Japan treaty of amity, commerce and navigation. They alleged the treaty grants Japan a monopoly of choice fishing grounds in the Philippines which has led to the "cornering of the bulk of Philippine marine resources," by the Japanese and the "displacement of over 2,000 Filipino small fishermen."

The demonstrators also warned Japan's defense build-up is not only for "self-defense" but "it would be used chiefly for securing the increasing Japanese investment in different Asian countries from national liberation movements who threatened to nationalize these properties." They said Japan is a "junior policeman" of the United States. The one-hour demonstration was witnessed by the First Lady Imelda Marcos and Mrs. Nakasone.

Nakasone on Military Buildup

OW071239 Tokyo KYODO in English 1217 GMT 7 May 83

[By Hiroshi Oshima, KYODO staff correspondent]

[Text] Manila May 7 KYODO -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Saturday dispelled any fear of a revival of Japanese militarism among the peoples of Southeast Asian countries. "If there is any concern about Japan's defense policy, this is, I believe, based on some sort of misunderstanding," Nakasone said in a press conference following his talks with Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Japan's plan to increase its self-defense capability was a main topic at the press conference in Manila, where Filipinos Friday celebrated the memorial day of their victory over Japanese occupation forces in the last war.

Asked if Nakasone thought that President Marcos had changed his mind on Tokyo's defense policy, a reference to the visit by Marcos to Washington late last year during which he was reported to have explicitly expressed his concern about Japan's defense buildup, Nakasone said, "I don't know." But Nakasone said it was a fact that the president expressed "full understanding and support" for Nakasone's explanation of his defense plan during the talks.

Responding to a question as to what types of weapons Japan plans to deploy for the protection of its sealanes up to 1,000 miles from Tokyo and Osaka in case of a military emergency, Nakasone said the matter would be decided after close consultations with the United States. But he said it would be natural to assume that Japan's existing weapons such as P-3C antisubmarine patrol aircraft, destroyers and submarines would be among the forces deployed.

On SRV Troop Pullout

OW071834 Hong Kong AFP in English 1424 GMT 7 May 83

[Excerpts] Manila, May 7 (AFP) -- Japanese Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone ends a hectic state visit to Manila tomorrow on an upbeat note of economic and political fraternity with the Philippines and other Southeast Asian neighbors. "Japan's defense policy is strictly for our self-defense within the framework of our Constitution," Mr Nakasone stressed in a news conference today. He said he assured Mr. Marcos that Japan was "committed never to become a major military power."

On his security talks with Mr. Marcos, Mr. Nakasone said they had full agreement on ASEAN's demand for the withdrawal of all Vietnamese soldiers in Cambodia. "Unless and until Vietnam withdraws its troops completely from Cambodia, Japan will continue to freeze economic cooperation to Vietnam," he reaffirmed.

Turning to economic issues, Mr. Nakasone said the United States was showing strong signs of recovery, and Japan's own economy had "bottomed out" and may improve by next autumn, with a favorable impact on ASEAN countries. "Without prosperity for ASEAN, there can be no prosperity for Japan," he said in reference to the close ties of his country with the five nations described by Mr. Marcos as the most economically dynamic region of the world today.

Mr. Nakasone said he would carry the message of the "South" or developing countries when he attends the seven-nation economic summit in Williamsburg, Virginia, later this month which he hoped would address itself to the revitalization of the world economy.

In his news conference, Mr. Nakasone profusely thanked the Filipino people for their "warmth and magnanimity" in spite of the sufferings caused by Japanese invaders in the country during World War II.

The premier announced a package of loans to the Philippines totalling some \$280 million, promises of tariff reductions on Philippine exports, educational and cultural grants, consensus on a new air agreement and sundry benefits for his hosts.

He said the hospitality accorded him on this visit only convinced him that Japan should examine and criticize itself concerning its relationship with Southeast Asia.

Nakasone Departs; Marcos Comments

HK090146 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 8 May 83

[Text] President Marcos said that Japan's defense buildup is no threat to its neighbors and will do something about its economic domination of Southeast Asia [sentence as heard]. The President said Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone gave those assurances during their talks. He said the Japanese leader promised to take actions on the economic complaints of the Philippines and other members of ASEAN. The president declared these during an interview with newsmen after the send-off ceremonies for Prime Minister Nakasone and his party at the Manila International Airport.

The president said that he discussed in depth with Mr Nakasone Japan's military and economic policies. He said that the Japanese Prime Minister is now aware of the sentiment of the Philippines and other ASEAN nations and this could indicate a new era of rationality in Japan's relations with the Philippines and other ASEAN countries. He said that the Japanese leader is going to do something about the economic relations which had been unfavorable to the Philippines.

In a separate interview with newsmen before his departure, Prime Minister Nakasone noted the political stability in the country. He said that was essential to Japanese friendly cooperation with the Philippines. Prime Minister Nakasone also announced a \$280 million loan for Philippine infrastructure and industry. Another \$40 million will also be given to the Philippines in outright grants for various development projects.

More on Marcos' Comments

OW081151 Hong Kong AFP in English 0556 GMT 8 May 83

[By Roberto Coloma]

[Excerpt] Manila, May 8 (AFP) -- Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos today said he was "content" with Japanese Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone's assurance that Japan posed no military threat to Southeast Asia but urged Japan to "rationalize" its economic ties with the region.

In a news conference shortly after Mr Nakasone left for Kuala Lumpur on the fifth leg of a swing through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Brunei, Mr Marcos also said he was "happy to have found a new friend." The two leaders gave each other a close hug just before the premier boarded a special Japan Air Lines jet with an official party of nine.

Mr Marcos revealed that Mr Nakasone had shown him a map indicating that the controversial 1,000 nautical-mile supply sealane radius to be protected by Japanese forces would reach "only up to Okinawa."

President Marcos said today that he was content that Mr Nakasone "means well" and "has no intentions of amending the Japanese Constitution." "I am convinced that he has no intentions of building up a strong military (for) Japan with a capability for offensive attack," said the president, who fought and was captured by the Japanese as a young member of the Filipino resistance in World War II.

The president, however, criticised Japanese economic dominance over ASEAN and said complaints about it were based on historical experience.

"The relationships between Japan and the other countries have not been marked by warmth or affection, specially because of the background of the last world war plus the history of economic domination," he said. "The image of the Japanese must be changed." Mr Nakasone is apparently aware of this "unconscious feeling among all Asian people and he's going to do something about it," Mr Marcos said.

Asked to assess the Nakasone visit, Mr Marcos said the "unspoken feeling" of Southeast Asian nations has been that "what Japan failed to get during the war, she has succeeded in getting by economic dominance."

"The bugaboo of the Japanese-Asian co-prosperity sphere always looms large in the setting of Asian economic, social and political development," he said.

The complaints about Japanese economic dominance found validity not only in Asia but also in Europe and the United States, the president indicated.

"When you have a great country like the United States complaining that it has a deficit in its trade with Japan of 20 billion dollars, then our complaint of a 1982 deficit of 380 million is nothing in comparison," he continued. "The keyword is rationality, we must rationalize the relationship between Japan and Southeast Asia," Mr Marcos urged.

Japan needs Southeast Asia's markets and raw materials, but Southeast Asia must share the profits of its relationship with Japan in order to stabilize the ties, he said. "Japan should help in the development of the primary industries in Southeast Asia while holding onto the high-technology industries," Mr Marcos said. Mr Nakasone "agreed in principle" to open up Japan's market to Southeast Asian products and "this is why I'm happy about this visit," he added.

In a four-hour meeting with Mr Marcos, Prime Minister Cesar Virata and other Filipino officials yesterday, (Mr.) Nakasone announced the release of a 65 billion yen (\$280 million) loan to finance 10 Philippine infrastructure projects.

Both countries also firmed up an air agreement allowing the state-owned Philippine Airlines to fly from Tokyo to the United States and vice-versa three times a week, which had been strongly demanded by the Philippines before the visit.

MARCOS CALLS FOR ENDING TRADE PROTECTIONISM

HK050142 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] President Marcos called yesterday for the improvement of productivity and expansion of domestic market in the Third World and the dismantling of trade protectionism to boost economic recovery. He said it is a matter of survival to dismantle trade barriers.

The president spoke yesterday at the opening session of the 16th Asian Development Bank board of governors meeting. He proposed a link up between the industrial and agricultural sectors in expertise, finances, manpower, land resources and production and production and marketing. He said this is imperative in keeping the momentum of productivity in the Third World. The president said that this is the goal of the Kilusang Kabuhayan at Kaularan livelihood project in the Philippines.

President Marcos also urged continuous consultations between rich and developing nations on improving world economy. [Begin Marcos recording] [Words indistinct] even the global negotiations is now nothing but a mirage, but in spite of some disappointing results in the past, there is need to sustain this dialogue. This is not to say that [word indistinct] notwithstanding all these criticisms. We have not reached the point where we are facing, let us say, a third world war, since the United Nations may be said to have replaced the threat of a Third World war with dialogue. The IMF and the World Bank with great desires and steps can stop their funds, but at the same time until there is any replacement for the IMF and the World Bank, they will have to do. And until we can arrive at some solution, the meetings, the dialogue and the negotiations must continue. [end recording]

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